

The University of Maryland College Park

OUTLOOK

December 5, 1988

New Dean, New Plans for
Human Ecology
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UMCP to Host Major Trade Video Conference Via Satellite

UMCP, in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, will host a live interactive national videoconference on "European Integration 1992: Implications for American Business."

The conference, which will be distributed by satellite nationally, will be held Thurs., Dec. 8 from noon to 4 p.m. It can be seen in the Grand Ballroom of the Adele Stamp Student Union.

It will focus attention on the need for Americans to begin planning for the economic and trade implications of European economic integration and to begin preparing for the inevitable advantages and disadvantages that will accrue from this integration and reorganization, says Tal Shehata, program director of the UMCP Office of International Affairs.

The videoconference is presented by the Center for International Trade Development and distributed national-

ly by the National University Teleconference Network at Oklahoma State University. It will feature a panel of academic, business and government experts including C. William Verity, Secretary of Commerce, Sir Roy Denman, head of delegation, Commission of the European Communities, and Alfred H. Kingon, U.S. representative to the European Communities.

Acting President William Kirwan and Vice President Irwin Goldstein will attend the conference. Peter Hale, director of Western Europe for International Trade Administration will deliver the keynote address at UMCP, Shehata said.

The conference is sponsored by the Colleges of Business and Management, Behavioral and Social Sciences, Agriculture, Life Sciences and the Office of International Affairs at UMCP and the Office of International Programs at UMUC. ■

Chemistry's Tapes Instruct Lab Students

This semester, the Department of Chemistry began using a new technique for explaining laboratory experiments to students. Instead of having one graduate or teaching assistant try to demonstrate the experiment to a lab full of students, the classes now watch video tapes prepared by the department.

Howard DeVoe, associate professor of chemistry and director of lower division programs for the department, is in charge of the video tapes and what he calls "our little cable television system."

Currently students in the labs for CHEM 103 and CHEM 113 watch the video tapes in preparation for the day's experiment. The five-minute programs are wired into the different lab rooms through a cable system. Two channels are operating at the moment, one for CHEM 103 and one for CHEM 113, so that each course can receive the appropriate tape, DeVoe explains.

DeVoe says the programs summarize the lab experiment, with special emphasis on techniques and safety. The program repeats several times in the first 30 minutes of the

lab class so that students may keep referring back to them.

"Video is wonderful for demonstrating the experiments," DeVoe says. "Previously, the TAs would demonstrate the experiments. It would often be difficult for students to see and could be very time-consuming."



The initial idea for the videotapes came from department chair Paul Mazzocchi who knew of other universities that used videotapes in labs. The department obtained all the videotape and editing equipment it needed this summer, and DeVoe went to work on the tapes.

Working with high school teachers

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CODES ARE OUT: Goldstein Revises Snow Policy



Irwin Goldstein

Now. It brings delight to little children, avid cross country skiers, and members of the Polar Bear club who have a tradition of plunging into the Atlantic Ocean on New Year's Day.

But for thousands of Washington residents, snow conjures up visions of treacherous sidewalks, hours trapped in beltway gridlock as the car burns up precious fuel, and children's coats and boots piled in soggy heaps on the kitchen floor.

So, before the first major snow fall of the season brings emergency conditions to campus, *Outlook* editor Roz Hiebert asked Acting Vice President for Academic Affairs Irwin Goldstein to clarify campus snow policy for the upcoming year.

Q. Who decides whether the campus will remain open or close when it snows?

I'm afraid the answer to that, I discovered upon taking this job, is I do. I understand that I will receive a phone call at 5 a.m. from the physical plant director who already will have proceeded to campus to examine the routes to campus and the parking lots and will have listened to various weather forecasting stations with which we are associated. He will advise me. I will make the decision, and I will take the heat that goes along with it.

Q. What happens after you make your decision?

I call you, since your job is to inform the media about our snow decision. Then you call the major radio and TV stations and others on our official list. I want to point out that we can't control what the stations say, but by preparing messages as simple as possible, we hope that TV and radio will report our decisions accurately.

Q. Are we going to use the green, yellow, or red codes as we have in the past when announcing snow decisions?

No.

Q. Why not?

We feel that the codes are confusing. They do not communicate snow messages as well as a clear concise statement of our decision would.

Q. What will we say in place of the codes?

We will have three possible statements. They are:

1. THE CAMPUS IS OPEN. This will mean the campus is OPEN for all students, all faculty, all staff and all personnel.

2. THE CAMPUS IS CLOSED EXCEPT FOR EMERGENCY PERSONNEL. This will mean the campus is CLOSED for all students, all faculty, and all staff except for emergency personnel who know their assignments beforehand.

3. THE CAMPUS WILL BE OPEN AT...A PARTICULAR TIME. For exam-

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Campus Senate To Discuss System Policy on Faculty

The UMCP Campus Senate will discuss a draft of the University System Policy Statement on Appointment, Rank, and Tenure of Faculty at its meeting 3:30 p.m. Thurs., Dec. 8, in room 0126 of the Reckord Armory. Chancellor John S. Toll is seeking views on the statement from System campuses in preparation for submission of the document to the Board of Regents early next year. The senate discussion also will include review of a draft of the letter of appointment for new faculty members.

Symposium on Pollution Hazards for Scuba Divers

A symposium explaining the nature of biological and chemical pollution hazards to scuba divers will be held Dec. 13 through 16 in the offices of the Undersea & Hyperbaric Medical Society, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda. With more than 80,000 major oil spills in U.S. waterways in the past 11 years, hazardous environments are a growing concern to divers. Speakers will address decontamination, prophylactic measures for avoiding infections, mitigating chemical effects, thermal dangers, nuclear hazards, and case histories. The fee for the two-and-a-half-day symposium, including lunches and a banquet, is \$150. To register call the Maryland Sea Grant College Program at x5690.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

UMCP Study Bolsters "Nuclear Winter" Theory

In a study recently published in the journal *Science*, Alan Robock, associate professor of meteorology, found that last year's California forest fires help confirm the theory that heavy smoke from the fires of a nuclear war could severely cool the earth's surface, creating a "nuclear winter."

Robock spoke on his findings at a meteorology seminar Nov. 17 in the Computer and Space Sciences Building.

The nuclear winter theory, developed by five scientists in 1983, holds that catastrophic global cooling would occur after a nuclear war, resulting in a halt in agricultural production and eventual starvation of survivors. According to the theory, the cooling would be caused by the thick smoke of industrial and forest fires that would block out the sun's warmth and energy.

According to Robock's findings, the area of Northern California covered by the smoke — the Klamath River Canyon — had an average high temperature of 26 degrees below normal from Sept. 4 through Sept. 12, 1987. On Sept. 7, the temperature dropped to 54 degrees Fahrenheit—36 degrees below normal. For two more weeks as the smoke dissipated, temperatures were nine degrees below average. The affected area is about 270 miles north of San Francisco.

According to Robock, the surface temperature reduction was intensified by a layered temperature inversion caused by the smoke. This occurred when normally cooler air above the layer became warmer than the air below, thereby creating a ceiling that trapped the smoke near the valley's cooled surface. As the surface continued to cool due to reduced solar radiation, the phenomenon became self-perpetuating.

"Each day, more smoke accumulated beneath the inversion, with the surface cooling produced by the blockage of sunlight strengthening the inversion, hence trapping more smoke," Robock reports.

"Obviously, the nuclear winter theory cannot be tested without a nuclear holocaust," Robock says, "but we can look at natural causes like these forest fires and learn something about what might happen." Robock reports that smoke in the small town of Happy Camp within the California canyon was so thick, people needed flashlights to see at noon and "by the end of the first week, more than 400 persons per day were being treated for respiratory problems. Tomato plants in gardens in Happy Camp died and produced no fruit."

Robock says smoke from burning cities after a nuclear war would be far worse than the smoke of forest fires because it would come from burning petroleum products. "In a nuclear



Alan Robock

holocaust, there would be enough burning fuel to produce a global cover of black smoke," he says.

"The effects of a nuclear war could be horrible," Robock continues. "This kind of information (from the study) helps show that we can't solve our political problems with violence. We need to reevaluate the idea that more nuclear weapons provide deterrence from war. Our so-called experts in politics have brought us into a dangerous situation. In my view, the duty of scientists is to help the world see the consequences if nuclear weapons are used."

For his research, funded by the U.S. Defense Nuclear Agency, Robock used data from 246 weather stations collected by the National Weather Service and the U.S. Forest Service.

His research has been partly in cooperation with Soviet scientists who found records showing that surface cooling occurred because of heavy smoke during a 1915 Siberian forest fire.

Robock will later include in his findings an examination of surface cooling caused by smoke from this year's forest fires in Yellowstone National Park. ■

—Fariss Samarrai

UMCP to Compete in Methanol Marathon

UMCP has been selected as one of the 15 finalists to compete in a 1,100-mile methanol road race from Detroit to Toronto to Washington, D.C. next spring.

The Methanol Marathon competition challenges student engineers to convert an automobile to run on a

fuel mixture of 85 percent methanol and 15 percent gasoline in the five-day race.

Sponsors for the event include the Society of Automotive Engineers, the U.S. Dept. of Energy, the Canadian Office of Energy, Mines and Minerals, and General Motors Corp.

Each team will use a four-door Chevy Corsica sedan loaned by GM, a kit to convert the car to run on methanol, and \$2,000 to cover the cost of conversion.

Schools were selected based on the technical merits of their conversion

proposals.

Other finalists include West Virginia University, California State University, Concordia University, Florida Institute of Technology, Michigan Technological University, Penn State University and Rochester Institute of Technology.

Top prize for the best conversion to a methanol fuel-burning car is \$6,000. Other prizes include \$2,000 for best graphics on the car, \$1,000 for best fuel economy, \$1,000 for best conversion, and \$1,000 for best student journalistic coverage of the

event.

The race begins in Detroit on April 28 and ends at the Washington, D.C. headquarters of the Dept. of Energy May 3, a date that coincides with the SAE government/industry meeting in Washington.

Professor of mechanical engineering David Holloway is the faculty advisor for the UMCP team.

Last year at the Formulae SAE competition, UMCP took first place for best methanol conversion and the highest finish of any of the competing cars running on the fuel. ■

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

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Letters to the editor, story suggestions, campus information & calendar items are welcome. Please submit all material at least three weeks before the Monday of publication. Send it to Roz Hiebert, Editor Outlook, 2101 Turner Building, through campus mail or to The University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Our telephone number is (301) 454-5335.



TES Director Elected to NAMTAC Board

W. Travis Walton, director of the Technology Extension Service (TES) of the University of Maryland, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the National Association of Management and Technical Assistance Centers (NAMTAC).

NAMTAC is composed chiefly of university-affiliated centers like TES that help transfer academic-based information and knowledge to communities and businesses to stimulate economic development and industrial competitiveness. Members provide assistance with management, technology and community economic

development programs.

Walton is also an associate director of the UM Engineering Research Center of which TES is one component.

Last month TES won a second place NAMTAC award for an outstanding technical assistance project. The project helped a Baltimore County beef-packing firm solve an environmental problem that threatened its operations.

The packing plant had been cited by the county health department when its lagoon overflowed to a nearby stream. A team of engineers

from TES supplemented by two UM civil engineering professors and consultants from the Cooperative Extension Service and the Soil Conservation Service were assigned to the project.

They put together a novel approach for the disposal of manure from the cattle holding pens that turned out to be environmentally sound while actually saving money for the firm. Barry Frey, TES Eastern Shore Region Manager, was the key technical consultant on this award-winning project.

In 1986, TES won a third place national prize for a technical assistance project. ■

Do Freshmen Want Counseling?

As a part of the University New Student Census, the Counseling Center asked incoming freshmen this fall in which areas they would most likely seek counseling or educational skills while at College Park. The greatest number of students were interested in education/vocational planning (males = 34%, females = 44%). The second most common response was to learn to study more efficiently (31%). Other responses were: 8% improving writing skills, 5% learning how to use library resources, 3% improving reading skills and 1% counseling regarding social or emotional concerns. More males (14%) than females (8%) said that they would not be interested in any of these services.

Program to Honor Ralph Myers' 50 Years in Physics

Professor Emeritus Ralph D. Myers' 50-year career in physics will be honored by the Dept. of Physics and Astronomy Sat., Dec. 10. The afternoon and evening program, which begins at 1:30 p.m. in the Physics Lecture Halls (Rms 1410-1412), will include lectures by Russell Kulsrud (Princeton University), George Abraham (Naval Research Lab) and John Dawson (UCLA), the dedication of the Ralph D. Myers Reading Room, and a tea in the main lobby of the Physics Bldg. A dinner in the Rossborough Inn at 7 p.m. will conclude this salute to Myers' half century of service to the field of physics. For more information contact Chuan Sheng Lui or Mary Saffell at x7483.

What Happens When It Snows

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ple, we might say the campus will be open at 10 a.m. That means that at 10 a.m. the campus is open for all students, faculty, classes, offices, etc.

Q. It sounds as though you are trying to set a policy that is uniform for everyone?

Correct. The reason for establishing the codes in the first place was the concern that we might need slightly different policies for different people. We have discovered that it's possible to have a very simple message that communicates clearly whether the campus is open, closed, or opening at a specific time for everyone.

Q. In the past, there's been some criticism that snow announcements on radio or TV came too late to be useful. Are you going to do anything about that?

That's a difficult question. It all depends on when we have the necessary information. If the appropriate information is available at 5 a.m., that's when we will make the decision. So, if it's been snowing all night and the information is that we should close, we would make that decision at 5 a.m. and the announcement would be made on the 6 a.m. news.

But, as you know, the real problem occurs when you have a THREAT of snow but it actually hasn't snowed by 5 a.m. Given that type of situation, we would try to make the decision as early as possible. However, the weather conditions might not warrant closing until 8 or 9 a.m. In that case, we will have to make a difficult decision at that time. We will try to do the best we can as early as possible.

Q. What other issues are involved in the decision-making?

We have to balance several important issues. As Dr. Kirwan has pointed out to me, you can't make the right decision in these cases. There really

Stations Designated to Broadcast Emergency Condition Reports

Radio Station	Frequency	Location	TV Station	Channel	Location
WTOP	1500 AM	D.C. Area	WRC	4	D.C. Area
WRC	980 AM	D.C. Area	WJLA	7	D.C. Area
WMAL	630 AM	D.C. Area	WUSA	9	D.C. Area
WGMS	103.5 FM	D.C. Area	WMAR	2	Baltimore Area
WBAL	1090 AM	Baltimore Area	WJZ	13	Baltimore Area
WCAO	600 AM	Baltimore Area	WBAL	11	Baltimore Area

CAMPUS INFORMATION: 454-3311

are a lot of problems, and a lot of people have different needs.

For example, let's say it's Friday and it's payday. That's a situation where many people want to come in and be paid. With the new system of direct deposit, there aren't as many people involved as before, but it turns out that people who don't have direct deposit might be the very ones who desperately need their paychecks. So it can be a difficult decision because if the university is closed, it means that no one can get their paycheck. We will try to make a very sensitive decision as to the needs of everyone in the campus community on a case by case basis.

Q. Last year we had a three-hour gridlock at one o'clock in the afternoon. Is there any way to avoid that next time?

That situation was particularly bad, and being one of the persons caught in it, I would like to feel that we could have made the decision earlier. But when you examine all the facts, you find that every weather service in the area was saying there wasn't going to be any snow or that it would end at a certain time. Many phone calls were made and many people were considering what was going on, but all the weather forecasters were fooled, which happens sometimes because of the particular weather conditions we face. The decision to close was made when it became obvious

that every weather forecaster was wrong. Unfortunately, everyone did the same thing at the same time, so that we had a gridlock situation. I hope that we'll do better in that situation next time, but it's going to depend upon the circumstances.

Q. Are there other ways to find out whether the campus is open or closed?

Listening to snow announcements on radio or TV is the best way to find out the decision.

However, one very important fact to remember is that TV and radio ONLY LIKE TO ANNOUNCE SNOW CLOSINGS, NOT OPENINGS. IF YOU DON'T HEAR ANY COLLEGE PARK ANNOUNCEMENT AFTER CHECKING SEVERAL SOURCES, THEN YOU HAVE TO ASSUME THAT THE CAMPUS IS OPEN.

We prefer people to listen to radio or TV as the first choice, but we have done two other things this year to try to make the communication process more efficient.

We've expanded our campus information lines four-fold so that we can handle a greater volume of calls. We've also installed a very sophisticated piece of equipment, a continuous loop answering device that is identical to the one the C & P uses for weather and time calls. This allows us to handle many more calls simultaneously when people dial the information number, 454-3311.

Q. A big complaint during snow emergencies is parking. If school is open, people get here by some miracle, and they can't find any parking. What do you have to say about that?

Typically we will open under conditions where we have parking space. We won't have as much parking space available, however, as we ordinarily do because we have to move the snow somewhere. So we have that problem.

In most cases we've been O.K. because while we have fewer spaces available, we also typically have somewhat fewer people coming to campus when there's snow. But this is a problem we're going to have to face and just do the best we can.

Q. Any final words for people struggling to come to school or anxious not to be in a snow situation?

My tendency is not to want to put people at risk on the roads. Too many of our faculty, staff and students are traveling major highways and arteries, such as the beltway. Some of those roads are dangerous under the best of conditions, and I don't want to make the conditions any more hazardous for the people of the university.

All of us want to see our faculty, staff and students safe because we care about them. So we will try to be sensitive to their needs. But, the one thing I've learned is that this snow decision is far more complicated than I thought, and I must admit that I'd much rather be in my office complaining about someone else making the decision than being faced with making it myself.

But I will make it. ■

—Roz Hiebert

Video Enters Chemistry Laboratories



Howard DeVoe

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who had come to UMCP last summer on a National Science Foundation education grant, DeVoe coordinated the set up and video taping of the experiments. DeVoe and the teachers did all of the taping, voice-overs and editing themselves.

"What is so nice about having the video equipment here and doing the tapes ourselves is that we can change them whenever we need or want to. For example, we found a section in one of the tapes that was misleading to the students. We were able to change the video in a few days," DeVoe says.

The department has a third cable channel hooked up and is planning to use it for a microglassware lab in the spring semester. In the fall of 1989, DeVoe hopes that the organic chemistry labs will have tapes as well. He plans to work again with high school teachers to produce the tapes.

"Really, we are just learning about the equipment, so we hope that future video tapes will be even better. We do like doing them ourselves, though, because we can make changes any time we want and do it quickly." ■

—Jan Barkley

Calendar

December 5 - 14

5 MON

International Agriculture Exchange Lecture: "The Challenge of Technology Transfer for Value-Added Production," Peter Wilby, Maryland Department of Agriculture, noon, 0115 Symons Hall. Call x4933 for info.



Mathematics Student-Faculty Colloquium: "Elliptic Curves, 200-1988," Don Zagier, 3 p.m., 3206 Mathematics Bldg. Call x3762 for info.

Nutrition and Food Systems Seminar: "Nutritional Anemias: Hemoglobin Variations Due to Ethnicity and Physiologic State," Robert Jackson, U. of Florida, 3 p.m., 0100 Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x2139 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "On Teaching (and Using) Formal Methods in Programming and Software Engineering," David Gries, Cornell U., 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Horticulture Graduate Seminar: "Tissue Culture in Horticulture: Program Overview and Outlook," Harry Swartz, 4 p.m., 0128b Holzapfel Hall. Call x3614 for info.

Maryland Chorus at The Kennedy Center with the Shir Chadash Chorale, performing the premiere of Berlinski's oratorio, "The Trumpets of Freedom," 7:30 p.m., Concert Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Astronomy Talk/Slide Show: "Nemesis: The Sun's Companion," T. M. Heckman, 8 p.m., Astronomy Observatory. Call x3001 for info.

6 TUE

Zoology Seminar: "The Effect of Limb Autotomy in Decapod Crustaceans," David Smith, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Experiments on Time-Reversal and Parity," Norman Ramsey, Harvard U., 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

Faculty Salary Forum, sponsored by the Faculty Guild and AAUP, speakers include Acting President William Kirwan and Professor Monique Clague, moderated by Professor Joseph Auslander, 4-5:30

p.m., 1400 Marie Mount Hall. Call x5766 for info.

CIDCM Lecture: an open forum with Jehan Sadat, 7:30 p.m., Stamp Union Atrium. Call x7615 for info.

7 WED

Counseling Center Brown Bag Lecture: "Reflections After One Semester as Dean of Undergraduate Studies," Kathryn J. Mohrman, noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2932 for info.

Housing and Design Lecture: Title TBA, Barbara Charles, Staples & Charles LTD, 4 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x1543 for info.

LeFrak Urban Studies Lecture: "Innovation: Exploring the Process Which Underlie Rapid Change Organization," Andre L. Delbecq, Santa Clara U. of California, 5:30-6:45 p.m., 2205 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Astronomy Colloquium: "Problems with the Cepheid Period-Radius Relation: Some Progress," Thomas Barnes, U. of Texas, 4 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x5969 for info.

University of Maryland Symphony Orchestra, program TBA, William Hudson, conductor, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

Early American History Lecture: "Technological Change in Early South Carolina Agriculture: The Case of the Rice Economy of the South Carolina Low Country, 1700-1860," Peter Coclanis, U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 8p.m., 1104 Stamp Union. Call x2843 for info.

8 THU



Meteorology Seminar: "Forecasting Forecast Skill," Eugenia Kalnay, NMC, 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

Campus Senate Meeting, 3:30-6:30 p.m., 0126 Reckord Armory. Call x4549 for info.

Economics and National Security Seminar: "Economic Models of Nations: Specific Versus Alliance-wide Benefits of Defense Contributions to NATO," Martin McGuire, 3:45 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x3457 for info.

Literary Theory Lecture: "In the Flesh: A Situation for Feminist Inquiry," Hortense Spillers, Cornell

U., 4 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x2511 for info.

Graduate Student Association Meeting, 4:30 p.m., 1137 Stamp Union. Call x2850 for info.

Guarneri String Quartet Open Rehearsal: Program TBA, 7:00 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

LeFrak Urban Studies Lecture: "Regions: Exploring Community Characteristics Which Support Innovative Industrial Bases," Andre L. Delbecq, Santa Clara U. of California, 7-8:15 p.m., 2205 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

SEE Productions Lecture: "Higher Education under the New Bush Administration," Mario Cuomo, 8 p.m., Tawes Theater. Call x4546 for info.*

Greater Washington Solid State Physics Colloquium: "Computer Simulations of Novel Materials Systems," Farid F. Abraham, IBM Almaden Research Center, 8:30 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x7039 for info.

9 FRI

Mental Health Lunch 'N Learn Conference: "Memory, Emotions and the Limbic System," Mortimer Mishkin, NIMH, 1 p.m., 3100E Health Center. Call x4925 for info.

General Honors Colloquium: "Stress Reduction," Colleen Mahoney, 2 p.m., 0110 Hornbake Library. Call x2532 for info.

Philosophy and Public Policy Seminar: "Reciprocity, Reputation, and Compliance with International



The Ensemble for Early Music will perform "Daniel and the Lions," Sunday, December 11 at 3 p.m. in the Center of Adult Education.

Christmas Season Concert Schedule

Dec. 5 UM Chorus and Shir Chadash Chorale at the Kennedy Center, 7:30 p.m. Call x4183 for info.*

Dec. 7 UM Symphony Orchestra, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info. Dec. 9 Maryland Boy Choir, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Dec. 11 Ensemble for Early Music, 3 p.m., Center of Adult Education. Call x6534 for info.*

Dec. 12 Collegium Musicum Renaissance Christmas Concert, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

Dec. 13 University Chorale Christmas Concert, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

Dec. 17 Quartet for the End of Time, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education. Call x6534 for info.*

*Admission charged for this event. All others are free.

11 SUN

University Community Concert: "Daniel and the Lions," performed by the Ensemble for Early Music, pre-concert symposium at 1:30 p.m., performance at 3 p.m., Tawes Theater, \$16.50 and \$14. Call x6534 for info.*

12 MON



Full-Court Basketball, information available on spring semester activities, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Campus Recreation Services, Reckord Armory Lobby. Call x3124 for info.

Nutrition and Food Systems Seminar: "Nutrition and Infection: Determinants of Childhood Survival and Well-Being," Reynaldo Martorell, Stanford U., 11 a.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x2139 for info.

International Affairs Lecture: "Biotechnology for Developing Countries: Elixir or Placebo?" Raymond Zilinskas, UMBC, noon, Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x3008 for info.

International Agriculture Extension Lecture: "Strategic Planning in Agricultural Research and Extension Institutions," Selcuk Ozgediz, The World Bank, noon, 0115 Symons Hall. Call x4933 for info.

President's Commission on Women's Affairs Meeting, noon, 2105 Main Administration Bldg. Call x6668 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "The Evolutionary Origin of the Cyclorhaphous Diptera," Brian Wiegmann, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "Planetary Radio Emissions," Robert Benson, NASA, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x4599 for info.

Music Lecture: "An Attentive Ear to the Strange Myths of Psyche," George Houle, 5 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

Faculty Emeriti Awards Dinner, 6:30 p.m., Grand Ballroom, Student Union, \$10. Call x6533 for reservations.*

Collegium Musicum Concert: "A Renaissance Christmas," Richard Wexler, director, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

13 TUE

Benefits Orientation for New Faculty and Staff, 10 a.m., 2202 Hornbake Library, 2nd Floor. Call x6312 for info.



Zoology Seminar: "A Molecular Analysis of Shark Phylogeny," Gavin Naylor, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Hercules X-1: New Physics Above 100 TeV?" Jordan Goodman, 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

University Chorale Christmas Concert: Roger Folstrom, conductor, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

14 WED

Women's Studies Graduate Research and Support Network: Holiday Pot Luck Dinner, time and place TBA. Call x7219 for info.

* Admission charged for this event. All others are free.

Student's Worked Will Be Exhibited at Gallery

Paintings, drawings, constructions and photographs by Master of Fine Arts candidate William Andrews will be on exhibit Dec. 9-21 in the UMCP Art Gallery. Twice each year the Gallery exhibits works by students who are completing requirements for their MFA degrees. Gallery hours are Monday-Friday 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Wednesday evenings until 9 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 1-5 p.m.

Quartet Concert

Pianist Santiago Rodriguez, UMCP associate professor of music, joins three other renowned soloists in the "Quartet for the End of Time" in a concert celebrating the 80th birthday of French composer Olivier Messiaen. Rodriguez, violinist Robert McDuffie, clarinet player Gervase de Peyer and cellist Nathaniel Rosen collaborate for the first time in the concert, Saturday, Dec. 17, in the Center of Adult Education. The feature work is Messiaen's "Quartet for the End of Time." University Community Concerts is the event's sponsor. For more information call 454-6534.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Arts and Humanities Faculty Seeking Scholarly Affinity

Breaking down walls has become a preferred activity in the College of Arts and Humanities.

But don't expect to find gangs of scholars taking hammers and chisels to the plaster in Francis Scott Key Hall or Taliaferro Hall. The barriers being broken are departmental and collegiate ones that often keep scholars with similar intellectual interests from exchanging ideas.

Within the last two years a number of so-called affinity groups have formed within the College of Arts and Humanities. These groups, one of which includes scholars from 17 different departments and programs, bring scholars to together to share ideas on subjects of common interest.

Current affinity groups revolve around such topics as narrative, drama, myth, critical studies, archaeology and women's studies. Depending on their level of financial support, the groups engage in activities ranging from major conferences to informal gatherings.

"These affinity groups have been a constructive means of creating intellectual ferment and community on this campus," says Evelyn Beck, director of the Women's Studies Program.

Beck's program supports an affinity group in women's studies that was started last year and includes some 25 faculty members from 17 different departments and programs including scholars that reside outside the College of Arts and Humanities. Polyseminars, that include periodic lectures by off-campus speakers, have been the focus of this group's activities. "Feminism as Paradigm Shift" is the topic of the current polyseminar.

Developing new views of familiar subjects is a main attraction of affinity groups, participating scholars say.

An affinity group on narrative, started in spring 1987, help send Jackson Barry, associate professor of English, to prison. Through the group, Barry became acquainted with Norma Procopiow, a lecturer at University College with experience in correctional education.

This fall, Barry and Procopiow worked with a class of prisoners at the Maryland Correctional Institution for Women. The scholars taught the prisoners basic ideas about narrative as a method of teaching the prisoners to communicate better.

"Narrative research seems like a highly esoteric subject, to think we could use in working with (persons)

at a sixth grade to eighth grade level of education and see they find it profitable is pleasing," he says.

Funding has been available for some affinity groups. The narrative project, a drama group and the women's studies group all received funds from the Research Center for the Arts and Humanities in 1987-88 to support initiatives.

The narrative and women's studies groups have conducted activities in a polyseminar format. The drama group staged a conference in fall 1987 that brought such experts as Japanese actress Misako Watanabe, theater critic Joe Brown and producer Peter Frisch to the campus. That group is working to organize a spring conference focused on the work of Eric Bentley, UMCP professor of comparative literature.

Others, such as a new group on myth, have formed without funding. In this group the faculty members, including Germanic language, English, classics and dance scholars, describe their own research at meetings.

"Myth has links to many disciplines. We're trying to teach each other about myth as it applies to our fields," says group organizer Gregory Staley, associate professor of classics.

The group currently is examining

the trickster figure in many different mythological traditions including Germanic, classical and North American Indian myth.

The affinity group concept is serving to keep at least one group of scholars together. The Caesarea Maritima project brought together faculty members from history, architecture, classics, art history, physics and anthropology as part of the Center for Mediterranean Archaeology.

Although work on the Caesarea project is now finished, the scholars continue hold meetings as an affinity group.

"The idea is that people studying different eras and different parts of the world can learn from each other. We talk about strategies and issues," says Robert Rowland, chair of classics.

James Lesh, acting dean of arts and humanities, sees the affinity activities as a positive force in the college.

"The irony is that it happens so seldom — you would not think this kind thing would make for headlines in a newspaper," he says. "But faculty members don't always realize that their enthusiasms are shared by people on their own doorstep."

—Brian Busek

Prison Work Adds New Dimension to English Professor's Academic Life

While the subject might sound entirely cerebral, Jackson Barry's participation in a UMCP scholarly project on narrative landed him in prison.

Rest assured, however, that the project did not inspire such asocial behavior in the associate professor of English that it led to his arrest and prosecution. Rather, Barry's prison experience added a beneficent and positive dimension to his academic life.

Spurred by contacts and interests developed through the narrative project, Barry worked this fall to help educate prisoners at the Maryland Correctional Institution for Women.

Teamed with a colleague from University College, Barry worked with a class of 22 inmates at the prison. In the session, he utilized basic narrative techniques to help the prisoners formulate and express their situations.

For persons who lack the educational and social skills to communicate effectively, developing greater narrative powers can be valuable training, Barry says.

"Sometimes we don't realize how important the ability to tell one's own story is in getting along in life," Barry says. "When you don't know how to express yourself, your story won't be believed in court, or if you're applying for welfare or some other service, you won't get what you need. This ability is often taken for granted."

In their sessions with the prisoners, Barry and his colleague, Norma Pro-

copiow, each used a particular short story as a springboard for describing basic ideas about narrative. Barry chose F. Scott Fitzgerald's "Babylon Revisited" as his example.

"At first this story (in which the main character is a wealthy man) seemed entirely removed from their lives, and they somewhat resented it. Then they realized that the story dealt with a man coming back to a place in search of his lost child. Twenty of the women have children of their own they will return to when they are released," Barry says.

"Later, some of the women volunteered to write their own revisited story. One woman wrote this beautiful story about going back to Mount Street in Baltimore, which was where she had grown up."

The prison work is the unlikely offshoot of the 1987 interdepartmental polyseminar on narrative sponsored by Research Center for the Arts and Humanities. The polyseminar brought together scholars to explore the subject.

In the course of the project, Barry became acquainted with Norma Procopiow, a University College lecturer who had done work in correctional education. Their prison project developed through Procopiow's contacts at the Maryland Correctional Institution for Women.

"Narrative research may seem like a highly esoteric subject, to think we could talk about (narrative) with (per-

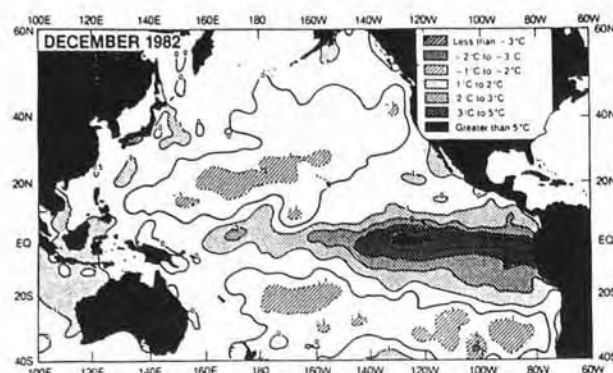


sons) at the sixth to eighth grade level of education and find they're profiting from the experience is pleasing," says Barry, who never had so much as been inside prison walls before starting the project.

Barry would like to expand his prison work. Officials in the Maryland women's prison have expressed an

interest in having Barry and Procopiow return and continue their work, and Virginia prison officials have expressed an interest in the scholars' work. Barry also envisions the development of a manual for other scholars interested in conducting similar sessions with prisoners.

—Brian Busek



During the most prolonged and catastrophic El Niño visitation ever recorded, heavy rainfall shattered records in the normally arid areas of southwest Ecuador and northwestern Peru between October 1982 and June 1983. The figure illustrates the sea surface anomalies during December 1982.

CLOSE UP

Understanding El Niño: A Key to Global Climate Prediction?

Peruvian fishermen knew of it centuries ago and, because it occurred around Christmas time, they called it "El Niño" — The Child. El Niño is a warm-water current that appears annually in the normally cold coastal waters of the equatorial eastern Pacific.

What was not known about El Niño until relatively recently, however, is that it is part of a major ocean/atmospheric interaction that affects global climate.

At irregular intervals, generally two to seven years, the El Niño warming is unusually high and extends westward across much of the equatorial Pacific. This irregularity produces major atmospheric changes, a disruption in the marine ecosystem of the eastern equatorial Pacific, and torrential rainfall to the coastal desert region of northwestern Peru. It will likewise cause drought in the monsoon regions of East Asia, and Australia at the opposite end of the Pacific.

"The ocean, with its great heat capacity, acts as a flywheel for this system, thereby affecting global climate variability," says Eugene M. Rasmusson, research associate with Cooperative Institute for Climate Studies in the Department of Meteorology. Rasmusson is studying

the coupling of El Niño with varying atmospheric conditions in the Pacific tropics that form the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon. Understanding this "elegant couple" Rasmusson says, is one of the keys to understanding climate variability.

According to Rasmusson, for centuries variations in climate were regarded by many as strictly random and unpredictable occurrences. Today, meteorologists and oceanographers are combining forces to find patterns to these events that, they believe, will someday lead to more accurate global climate predictions.

"ENSO is associated with major dislocations of the rainfall regimes in the tropics, which bring drought to productive agricultural areas and torrential rains to otherwise arid regions," Rasmusson says.

He describes the system as similar to a pot of water being heated only on one side. The warm side, like the El Niño current in normally cold water, is less dense, and moisture rises from it similar to steam, then cools in the air, condenses, and falls as precipitation near where the heating is occurring. Thus the arid region temporarily becomes wet, and moisture is temporarily drawn away from the monsoon regions of East



Eugene M. Rasmusson

Asia. This shift of normal weather conditions can have disastrous effects on the agriculture and economies of affected areas. "ENSO is the dominant factor in year-to-year climate variability in the tropics," Rasmusson says.

He adds that ENSO anomalies also extend well beyond the tropics, bringing abnormal wintertime conditions to mid-latitude locations as far apart as the United States and New Zealand.

Rasmusson's work centers on describing ENSO and its implications for changing weather regimes. He says dramatic weather changes such as last summer's North American drought may be attributable to short-term variability patterns that we are only now beginning to understand.

It is only during the past several decades that accurate world-wide records have been kept, Rasmusson says, and those records are of insuffi-

cient length to provide reliable predictability of patterns that occur infrequently.

"Some occurrences are part of natural climate variability, and others are man-made effects such as the depletion of the stratosphere ozone layer," Rasmusson says. "But to understand anthropogenic effects on the atmosphere, we must first understand the natural events."

According to Rasmusson, scientists have concentrated on the ENSO phenomenon because it involves very pronounced variations that are relatively easy to identify and track.

"Understanding ENSO will not only provide greater understanding of natural short-term climate variability, it could also lead to improvement of social-economic planning in areas affected by disruptive weather changes," he says. ■

—Fariss Samarrai

Institute for Climate Studies Looks Toward Long-Range Forecasts

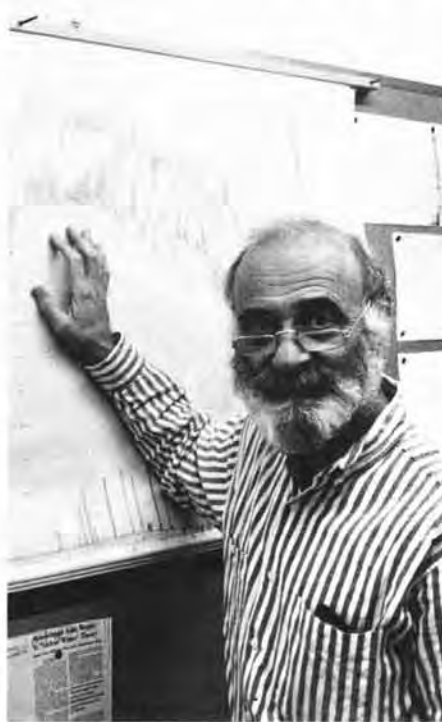
Two or three days of rain or sunshine or anything in between is called weather, and it's fairly predictable within that time span. Beyond about four days, weather becomes climate, a bunch of variables such as high and low pressure systems enter the picture, and the sunny predictability for the short term becomes clouded in shades of gray. Forget the weatherman's seven-day forecast; he's probably going to have to revise it within a few days anyway.

Despite the variabilities that effect predictability, meteorologists hope eventually to be capable of finding clear patterns in climate that will lead to accurate long-range forecasting. Wouldn't it be nice to know well in advance of an impending drought or other major weather phenomenon?

Perhaps someday we will, through the efforts of the Cooperative Institute for Climate Studies. CICS (the meteorologists there pronounce it "kicks") is a research cooperative between UMCP's Department of Meteorology, the National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS), and the National Weather Service (NWS).

CICS, based in the Computer and

Space Sciences Building, was founded in 1983 after more than a decade of collaborative research between its organizations in meteorology, climate studies, and satellite climatology. The



Ferdinand Baer

center is operating on a five-year, \$3 million budget through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

"We study real-world problems," says Ferdinand Baer, meteorology professor and CICS director.

"Ultimately, we'd like to build enough statistical information to predict the atmosphere with greater accuracy. What we learn of global climatic systems can have a positive effect on agriculture and the economies of the world," he says.

There are, however, limits to the accuracy of long-range forecasting owing to what Baer calls the signal/noise ratio. "The noise is the variability that enters the prediction process as the forecast time grows and is dependent on many error producing factors," he says. It is in this area that computer modeling may eventually detect patterns within the variables that alter statistics.

Baer says improvements in data collection techniques, computer generated models and the resulting statistics are leading to better understanding of the world's climates as well as anthropogenic alterations of these climates, such as the greenhouse

effect.

According to Baer, the center's purposes are to: advance collaborative research between the university and NOAA (which administers NESDIS and NWS); serve as a center at which scientists and engineers working on problems of mutual interest may work together in the areas of earth-ocean-atmosphere research, climate modeling and prediction and satellite climatology; and, to stimulate the training of scientists and engineers in these areas. The three major areas of study CICS is involved with are radiation studies, modeling studies and diagnostics and statistics.

Baer says UMCP's responsibilities to CICS include the provision of on-campus office facilities including research materials, responsibility for all operational business and financial matters, and, providing the director with clerical and administrative assistance.

"CICS operates as a part of the Department of Meteorology, with a separate, identifiable operating budget within the university and with separate accounts maintained for each major research theme," Baer says. ■

—Fariss Samarrai

Returning Students Program Helps Older Undergraduates

The Returning Students Program is designed for students 25 years of age or older who have had a break in their education. Study skills workshops, a one-credit course, individual and group support services, information and referral services and financial aid information are some of the services the program offers to the more than 4,000 returning undergraduate students at UMCP. Barbara Goldberg and Beverly Greenfeig are co-coordinators of the program, with offices on the second floor of Shoemaker. Call 454-2935 for information about the program.

Andre L. Delbecq to Speak at LeFrak Lectures

Andre L. Delbecq, dean of the Leavey School of Business and Administration at Santa Clara University in California, will be delivering this year's LeFrak Lectures on "Sustaining Innovation as an American Comparative Advantage." In his first lecture on Dec. 7 will speak on "Innovation: Exploring the Processes Which Underlie Rapid Change Organization," and on Dec. 8 he will speak on "Regions: Exploring Community Characteristics Which Support Innovative Industrial Bases." The first lecture begins at 5:30 p.m. and the second lecture at 7 p.m. Both lectures, which are sponsored by the Institute for Urban Studies, will be held in 2205 LeFrak Hall. For more information call 2241.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

"Information, May I Help You?"

Imagine saying that 600 times a day—and meaning it. Some people hate answering the telephone at all and find it is an annoying, but inevitable interruption of daily life, the price we pay for progress. But for Telephone Supervisor Carolyn Foxwell it's a job she has enjoyed for 27 years. She answers the phone for the College Park campus.

"Working in an academic environment has been a rewarding experience," she says. "I like the people I work with and have made good friends. It can get hectic, but I've enjoyed it."

A resident of Greenbelt since 1983, she and her husband Milt, a retired federal worker who teaches sailing part-time, had lived in Mitchellville, Md. since 1954. She has three children, all married, and four grandchildren.

Before joining the university as a part-time operator in 1962, Foxwell had worked as an operator for C&P Telephone, like many of her staff. Between these two jobs, she spent ten years raising her children. "When I came to the university, I was planning to work for 18 months. Instead I've been here 27 years."

Since that time, Foxwell has seen



Carolyn Foxwell

quite a few changes. Located in the basement of Skinner Building, her office did not go to an automated records system until 1986. Before that, she and her co-workers manually looked up numbers in campus directories that were often out of date before they received them. "One of

the hardest things we have to do is maintain current, accurate records," she says. "With the new computerized system we have everything we need right at our fingertips and can handle calls a lot faster."

Foxwell estimates that she and her staff of 13 full and part-time workers and students handle about three thousand calls a day, seven days a week, but they can get that many in just a few hours on a snow day. "Along with the beginning and end of a semester, our busiest times are snow days," she says. "When we open at 6 a.m. to handle everyone's call about whether or not there is school, we can get close to nine thousand calls by the end of the day."

In addition, Foxwell and some of her staff usually have to spend the night before a severe storm at the Center of Adult Education so they can get to the phones the next morning.

Besides trekking through snow to answer phones, Foxwell and her staff also have to be able to read minds. "Often, the general public doesn't realize how big the university is, or they don't really know what they want," she says. "If they read an article in the paper about some kind of research, they will ask us for the lab.

Well, we've got quite a few."

To keep up to date, she and her staff read all the campus publications to find out what's going on. "For many people, we are the first people they associate with the University of Maryland. So we want to make a good impression."

After 27 years of answering the phones, however, Foxwell admits that some people have made an impression on her, especially students. One day before an impending snowstorm, a student called the switchboard saying he was President (now Chancellor) Toll. "He told us to cancel school, but he didn't know the right code." She also recalls the days when dormitory students had curfews. "Because all calls went through our switchboard," she says, "I remember making calls to parents at 10:35 p.m. because their child wasn't in the dorm at 10:30 p.m. Now, we go home before the students do."

She also admits, a bit sheepishly, that she has received calls from bookies the day of a Terp football game. "They were determining the odds on the game and wanted to know what the weather was like."

Information is just a phone call away. ■

—John Fritz

Campus and Community's Volunteer Fire Dept. Have Longstanding Ties

From its beginning in 1925, the ties between the College Park Volunteer Fire Department and the university have been close ones.

The Department's first chief, Henry B. McDonnell, was also the chair of the UMCP chemistry department.

Originally there were three companies — No.1, which covered the residential portion of College Park and vicinity, No.2, the fire equipment of the university which was under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and professor H.L. Crisp, and No.3, the fire equipment of the Agricultural Experiment Station under direction of H.J. Patterson. Both Crisp and Patterson also were ex-officio fire captains.

Nearly 64 years later the department's current ranking officers — Chief **Jeff Snyder**, Assistant Chief **Fred Brower**, and Deputy Chief **Carl Cimino** — also have UMCP connections. All three are graduates of the university. Three members of the executive committee, **Ted Clarke**, **Harry Bradley**, and **Malcolm Sarina** are UMCP alumni.

Clarke, who was also fire chief from 1969 to 1972, is systems safety analyst for the UMCP Office of Environmental Safety. The job, he says, is primarily concerned with problem solving and the relationship between safety and new and renovated campus facilities.

The office's fire protection manager **Jim Robinson** is also a UMCP

graduate and during his student days was a volunteer fire fighter with the College Park Station, also known as Company 12.

Today there are 14 students who, in exchange for dormitory rooms in the fire house, serve as volunteer fire fighters during the academic year. "We try to keep it loose," Brower says. "There are no regimented duty crews. The only requirement is that they be on call every other night between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. the next morning."

These live-in student volunteers and some 20 to 25 other students provide coverage during evening hours and weekends. During week days from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., the station is primarily staffed by career personnel from the Prince George's County Fire Department.

Student volunteer fire fighters also staff volunteer departments in the nearby communities of Chillum, Hyattsville, Berwyn Heights, Adelphi and Silver Spring. While most are from the United States, junior **Perola Malmquist** is an exchange student in Fire Protection Engineering from Sweden's Lund Institute of Technology. He volunteers at the Chillum station.

The present firehouse was built in 1946. It also housed the Fire Service Training School (which later became the Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute which moved to new quarters earlier this year) and, until 1973, the fire

protection engineering program, now a department in the College of Engineering.

During its first full year of operation, the CPVFD responded to 21 calls, three on campus, ten in town and eight in support of other local communities. Last year, the department answered 1,658 calls — 894 from the university, 234 from the city of College Park and 530 in mutual aid to other area fire departments.

About 200 of the campus calls

were the result of what Brower calls "malicious alarms." Another 200 were in response to alarms that had been activated unintentionally or that had malfunctioning electronic control systems. Most of the other calls were in response to reports of smoke, very small fires or requests for emergency medical assistance. The campus experienced only two major fires in 1987 and just a handful of smaller ones, Brower says. ■

—Tom Ottwell



UMCP student volunteer fire fighters Jeff Barlow, Mark Hansen, Andrew Valente, Andrew Sharf and Keith Lippincott outside Company 12, the College Park Volunteer Fire Department.



Gov. Mario M. Cuomo

Cuomo Coming to Campus

New York Governor Mario M. Cuomo will speak on "Higher Education Under the New Bush Administration," in the Tawes Theater, Dec. 8 at 8 p.m. Cost for the SEE Productions program is \$6 for the general public and \$4 for students.

Next semester's speakers include author Kurt Vonnegut who will speak Feb. 28, 1989 and Rep. Patricia S. Schroeder, scheduled to speak April 3, 1989. For information call x4546.

FOCUS

College of Human Ecology Evolves With Society

When the School of Home Economics was established in 1917, it had only one instructor and offered only a few short courses. The school became a college a few years later when M. Marie Mount took over as dean, and the college has continued to grow over the years and expand its curriculum and focus.

Today, the new dean of the College of Human Ecology and Resources, Laura S. Sims, is determined to keep the school growing and evolving with the needs of society. "The college is the best-kept secret on campus," she says. "We provide research, teaching and service programs that focus on the well-being of individuals and families." The focus of the college, she says, is to provide courses, services and programs that keep pace with the changes of modern society.

Departments within the college are Family and Community Development, Human Nutrition and Food Systems and Textiles and Consumer Economics. The work integrates elements of the "near" environment — food, clothing, shelter, interpersonal relationships and resource management — with the external environment — the marketplace, the



Laura S. Sims

workplace, and human services.

"I plan to build on the good works that have been established at the college by the previous deans," Sims says. "We're going to keep the school in tune with the way people are living today. Our programs are unique because they relate directly to human problems on a day-to-day basis."

The college provides direct services to families experiencing difficulties and conducts research such as stress and social support to career couples and problems encountered by adults raised by alcoholic parents. Research

in the area of human nutrition is currently focusing on the influence of hormones on food selection and studies of various trace elements in food. Researchers in textiles and consumer economics study areas as diverse as medical applications of fibrous materials as well as cost-benefit analysis of federal regulations and international trade restrictions. "The diversity of what we do is incredible," Sims says.

Graduates from the school go on to successful careers in areas as diverse as the programs in the college. Some become family care workers, community counselors, dietitians and food service administrators. One graduate, O'Donna Mathews (class of 1972) is the Vice President for Consumer Affairs with Giant Food Stores. Another graduate, Meredith Fernstrom, (1972 Master's Degree), is Senior Vice President for Public Responsibility at the American Express Corporation. Other career fields include textile chemistry and merchandising of consumer products. "A number of graduates have created their own jobs in private industry," Sims adds.

A growing field within the college is the study of consumer economics. "We have good students and instructors and the quality in this important area continues to improve," Sims says.

The area Sims wants most to improve is the visibility of the college — on and off campus. "We want people to be aware of what we're doing here and what we offer to the student and society. We can also continue to enhance our research environment and inspire more scholarly work from our faculty," she says.

Sims also wants to continue the support provided by the college to the students. "We do a good job of placing students in the job field while maintaining our position at the cutting edge of our fields," she says.

Before coming to UMCP in July, Sims served as the administrator of the Human Nutrition Information Service at the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Before that, she was a faculty member at Penn State University for ten years, serving as a professor of Nutrition in Public Health and as senior research associate in the Institute of Policy Research and Evaluation.

She is currently editor of *The Journal of Nutrition Education* and is chair of the Council on Research, The American Dietetic Association. She is also a registered dietitian.

Sims holds a Ph.D. in Nutrition from Michigan State University. She is married and has three children. ■

—Fariss Samarrai

New Dean Sought for Arts and Humanities

UMCP is seeking to fill the position of dean of the College of Arts and Humanities. Individuals who would like to apply for the position or submit names to the selection committee should send nominations or applications to: Jay R. Dorfman, chair, dean's search committee, College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Rm. 2300, Mathematics Building, Campus. For best consideration, letters of application, with curriculum vitae, and at least three references should reach the search committee by Feb. 1, 1989.

Human Ecology Professor Wins Award

Steven M. Spivak, professor, Department of Textiles and Consumer Economics, has received the Standards Engineering Society's Outstanding Paper Award for 1988.

Spivak's three-part dissertation, published in *Standardization News*, brought insight to the critical need for a broad-based approach to standards education. The paper helped generate a July 1988 forum on standards in engineering education, co-sponsored by the Standards Engineering Society and the American Society for Engineering Education.

Faculty Salaries Forum Set for Dec. 6

A forum on faculty salaries will be held Dec. 6, from 4 to 5:30 p.m., in room 1400, Marie Mount Hall. The forum is sponsored by the UMCP Faculty Guild and the American Association of University Professors and is open to all faculty.

Speakers will include Acting President William E. Kirwan and Monique Clague of the Education Policy, Planning and Administration Department. Discussed topics will include distribution of funds at College Park, merit pay, secrecy in promotion and tenure, and recent court cases involving higher education in Maryland. Joseph Auslander, professor, Department of Mathematics, will moderate. Call him at x5005, or call the Guild office at 864-6875.

Set Sail on Alumni Association Spring Cruises

The University of Maryland Alumni Association International is offering UMCP alumni and their families and friends two special cruises this spring. The first cruise departs March 17, from Port Canaveral, Florida, and includes a three-night cruise in the Caribbean and three days and four nights at Walt Disney World and Epcot Center. Those who wish may take only the three-night cruise. The deposit for this cruise must be made

"A Day For Giving"



More than 50 UMCP students participated in "A Day For Giving" Nov. 22 by distributing food and clothing to the homeless in Washington, D.C. The effort, involving some 25 student groups, was organized by sophomore Jeff Adler.

by January 1. The second cruise will set sail on May 6 from Malaga, Spain, and travel for 14 nights. Passengers aboard this cruise will explore the historic and scenic attractions of eight countries — Spain, Morocco, Portugal, France, England, The Netherlands,

West Germany and Denmark. All participants must join the association for \$20 to be eligible for either cruise. For further information and prices, contact Joan Patterson at 1-301-853-3743.